has been designated as acting chief of that he was deeply distressed at the death of his distinguished predecessor in office, and that he had lost a warm personal friend in Governor O'Ferrall, whom he yreatly admired.

Mayor McCarthy said he was deeply grieved at the news of Governor O'Ferrall's death, and that the usual customs would be observed in the municipal offices.

Colonel Anderson will be in command

Colonel Anderson will be in command of all the military, and the procession will move directly from the church to Hollywood after the services.

Beginning at 8 o'clock this morning, there will be a salute of seventeen guns fired at intervals of one hour in honor of the distinguished dead.

The casket will be borne on a caisson, and in addition to the Governor and stan, pallbearers and military, R. E. Leo Camp, of which Governor O'Ferrall was a member, will be in line.

The following committee was appointed from the Camp last night to draft resolutions in regard to the death of Commade O'Ferrall: Commades Dr. C. W. P. Hock, Joseph C. Dickerson and Joseph W. Thomas.

The Camp voted to attend the funeral

The Camp voted to attend the runeral and will meet in the camp hall at 3:30 P. M. in a body and in uniform.

The following special detail was made also to attend the funeral, which will meet at the camp hall on Sunday at 3:15: Lieutenant Commander Jas. Bass, Charles J. Anderson, E. J. Bosher, James W. Grav, W. M. Evans, W. B. Lightfoot. Gray, W. M. Evans, W. B. Lightfoo seph W. Thomas, John A. Curtis.

Colonel Anderson's Orders. The following order was issued last night by Colonel George Wayne Ander-

"The colonel commanding anno The colonel commanding announces to the Seventieth Virginia Infantry, with profound sorrow, the death of Ex-Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall. He was a gallant boy, a fearless soldier, a spiendld Congressman, and a worthy Governor. He always remembered that Virginia soldiers owed a high obligation to the country. "He was, therefore, always earnest in

"He was, therefore, always earnest in supporting the Virginia volunteers.
"In honor of his illustrious career; of his manhood; of his courage, and of his services as a soldier and a patriot, the colonel commanding calls upen his regiment to honor his memory in every possible way."

Captain Myers Acts. Captain W. M. Myers gave out the fol-

22d September, 1905.

Orders No. 15.

The officers and enlisted men of this battery are hereby ordered to assemble in this armory on Sunday evening, Seutember 24, 1965, at two (2) o'clock, in dress uniform.

This assembly is ordered, that the battery may take part in the coremonies incident to the funeral of that gallant Confederate soldier and ex-Governor of Virginia, the late Colonel Charles T O'Ferrall.

By order,

NVM, M. MYERS, Captain Commanding,

Messages of Symipathy.

Messages of Sympathy.

Messages of Sympathy.

Messages of sympathy have been steadfly pouring in at the Offerrall home
been since the distinguished soldler and
sintesman became lit. Among these was
a beautiful expression from Senator Danfel. Yesterday and last night there were
personal calls, 'phone messages and telegrams from far and near, all of which
attested the profound sorrow felt on acrount of the sad news that the Virginia leader was dead.

There are now but two living ex-Govtraors of Virginia, They are Major J
Hoge Tyler, of Pulaski, and Colonel W.
E., Cameron, of Petersburg. They will
both likely attend the funeral, though
up to last night they had not been heard
from. Two have died during the presen year. They are General Lee and
Colonel Offerrall.

Causes Great Sorrow.

Colonel O'Ferrall.

Causes Great Sorrow.

The death of Governor O'Ferrall, while not unexpected, has cast a shadow over the entire community, and over the State as well, for there was no man within the borders of the Commonwealth who was more widely known, or whose sterling qualities were more generally admired. Governor O'Ferrall was about sixty-five iyeurs old, and had led a most streunous life, since when, at the tender age of fifteen, he began a service to the people of his State, which had but few interruptions until he retired from the executive mansion in 1898.

The public side of Governor O'Ferrall's life is closely interwoven with the history of Virginia from 1858 to 1898, and throughout this long period, no man was more conspicuous in the public eye than he.

Now that this great and good man.

han he.

Now that this great and good man
has been "gathered to his fathers," if
he question were asked, "Did he have
herit?" the answer is found in the reseated action of those who knew and oved him best, and who because of heir confidence in his ability and hon-sty, made him their leader in the field

the popular?" impartial history will answer, that when but fifteen years old he was made the clerk of his county court; that later his people chose him to command them on the field of battle; that they sent him as their representative to the General Assembly of their State; that they clothed him with the ermine of their courts; that six times they made him their representative in Congress, and that finally they elected him to that higher and broader station, the governorship of the proudest Commonwealth in the American Unien.

A Man of Courage.

A Man of Courage.

If any shall ask: "Was he coura

A Man of Courage.

If any shall ask: "Was he courageous" the answer will come back from fifty battlefields, where the black plume of the knightly young officer was found ever to the fore, leading his gallant regiment almost into the jaws of death; and ir this be not sufficient let then turn to the wounded body now about to be hald to rest to find it pierced eight times by Federal bayonets and Federal bullets.

If they would know of his courage in civic life, the story will be found running through all the fierce struggles in Virginia politics, from 1879 to 1898; in the records of his brilliant congressional service, and, finally, in the bold stand he took for sound money in 1898, when he knew it meant his political undoing and an estrangement between himself and his old party associates with whom he had fought so many battles and to whom he was so devotedly attached.

Will they inquire: "Was he honest?" His courageous stand for rikat through all these years of public service; as persistent battle against corruption and wrongdoing in high places; his dealing out of equal and exact justice while on the bench; his clean and vigorous administration as Governor, and the fact that though holding office during the greater portion of his life, he spent

"Berry's for Clothes."



gave his dress.
If he were living to-day, our Clothing would appeal to his good taste.



the incurration of all the word implies.

Personally, Governor O'Ferrall was a delightful character, and in every fully measured up to the highest of the Virginia gentleman of the old

He was courtly in his bearing at He was courtly in his bearing at all times, easy of approach, democratic of manner, and withal, a most companionable gentieman. Governor O'Perrall was devoted to his home and family, and found his greatest pleasure in resting quietly in their bosom, after the storms and conflicts of each day of his strenuous life were over.

A God-Fearing Man.

A God-Fearing Man.

He was a prespyterian by faith, and was a prompt and regular attendant upon services, inving years ago connected himself with the Church.

Naturally of a bright, sunny disposition, Governor O'Ferrall was fond of a good story, and was apt at telling them himself. He would now and then relate some humorous anecdotes that arose in his domestic life. On one occasion he said he was seated by an open window of his library in Harrisonburg, while in the was seated by an open window of a library in Harrisonburg, while in the yard beneath, one of his little boys we playing with a little neighbor, whose father was dead, and who had been preacher of the Gospel. The Governo who was then a member of Congress overheard this conversation, which I greatly enjoyed:

"My father is a better man than your father," said the little visitor.
"I'll bet he isn't," replied the juvenile O'Ferrall, and then he asked: "Where is your father, anyway?"

"He's in heaven." was the answer.
"I knew my father was better than yours," rejoined the young host. "My father's in Congress."
Governor O'Ferrall, was twice married, and there were children by both unions. Strange as the coincidence may seem, both of his wives were likewise married a second time. So in the O'Ferrall family there are three sets of children.

both of his wives were there in the history as a second time. So in the Offerrall family there are three sets of children.

The Governor used to tell an amusing story about this. He said that one day Mrs. Offerrall ran into his library and exclaimed: "Oh. Colonel, come quick; ny aus. O Ferrall ran into his library and exclaimed: "Oh, Colonel, come quick; niy children and your children are fighting our children."

His Greatest Victory.

His Greatest Victory.

Perhaps the greatest triumph of Governor O'Ferrall's public life was his nomination and election as Governor of Virginia, this having been the acme of his political ambition. It was all the more a victory, for the reason that the silver tide was fast rising in the State, and he was a pronounced gold man, and a warm supporter of Mr. Cleveland's administration and policies. Major J. Hoge Tyler, afterwards Governor, and a lender of great popularity, was his chief competitor, and Major Tyler was a pro-silver man up one side and down the other.

The writer was an O'Ferrall delegate to the convention, and remembers distinctly the manouverings of the silver forces in the old Exchange Hotel the night before the convention, which met in

control, and while a great many of those who voted against the resolution really favored free silver, yet they had come here to nominate their leader for Governor, and they would not help to make for him a platform on which he could not consistently stand

consistently stand. His Hardest Battle.

Colonel O'Ferrail was then in the prime of a vigorous life, and when he came be-fore the convention to return his thanks for the honor, his commanding presence and cloquent words inspired his followers to the highest pitches of enthusiasm. His to the highest pitches of enthalsand resorponent in the campaign that followed was Captain Edmund R. Cocke, of Cumberland, a distinguished Virginia gentleman, who ran as the Populist candidate. O'Ferrail's majority was overwhelming, and the great stump canvass he waged practically put an end to Populism in Virginia. In his splendid book on Virginia poli-

in his spiendid book on Virginia poli-tics, recently published and entined "Forty Years of Active Service." Gover-nor O'Ferrail vividly describes a joint de-bate between himself and John S. Wise nor O'Ferrall vividly describes a joint de-bate between himself and John S. Wise in Grayson county in the Fitz Lee cam-paign of 1885, and he accords to the fermer Virginia lawyer a high place as a public debater. In concluding this narra-tive, the Governor says: "I regard that discussion as the hardest battle of my political life."

A Brilliant Career.

A Brilliant Career.

Charles Triplett O'Ferrall was born in Frederick county, Va., on October 21, 1840, and was at the time of his death nearly sixty-five years of age. His father was the late John O'Ferrall, of Morgan countly, Va. (now West Virginia), and was a popular man of his time, haying often been a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and at the time of his death clerk of his county and circuit courts.

county upon the death of his father, and at the age of seventeen was elected for a full term of six years. He was perhaps the youngest man who ever filled so responsible a position in the State, though he performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of the bar and the people, as was shown by his election for a full term before he was yet out of his teens. But the war came on, and the gallant young Virginian—destined thus early in life to make a name for himself—shouldered his musket and started out to fight for his State.

Morgan county was strongly Union in sentiment, and sent only about twenty soldlers to the Confederate army.

O'Ferrall One of Them.

The town of Berkeley Springs sent culy two, and Charles T. O'Ferrall was one of these.

He entered as a private in the cavalry service, and rose step by step as a

one of these.

He entered as a private in the cavalry service, and rose step by step as a result of his intrepid bravery to the rank of colonel, and at the close of the war was in command of all the Southern cavalry in the Valley of Virginia.

To his regiment, indeed, is due the credit for holding the last line, having the last fight and capturing the last prisoner on Virginia soil.

His command was in two engagements after the surrender of General R. B. Lee, he laving refused to believe that his great leader had actually laid down his arms, although under a flag of truce General Hancook sent him word that Lee had surrendered, and that it would be well for his regiment to follow the example of its commander.

The war record of Governor O'Ferrali is one of which any man might feel proud. He never knew the definition of the word "fear" and his black plume always waved at the head of his regiment, where the battle rolled the deepest.

Wounded Eight Times.

Wounded Eight Times. In that great contest lasting through four years of blood and garnage, Colonel O'Ferrall was eight times wounded— three times from sabre thrusts, and five

from bullets.

In the cavalry engagement at Upperville in 1865, he was shot through the
lungs and left for dead. The Richmond
papers announced the death of the gallant young officer, but he recovered and
resumed command of his regiment.

The political side of Governor O'Ferrull's life was remarkable, not only for
its success, but for the long period bullets.

The political side of Governio of rall's life was remarkable, not only for its success, but for the long period through which it ran.

Returning from the war, he got together in a short while by hard licks, enough money to enter the law class at Washington College, from which he graduated with distinction. He settled at Harrison-burg and at once entered upon the practice of his profession.

It was not long, however, before his people called him into positions of honor and trust. In 1871 Col. O'Ferrall was elected to the House of Delegates as a Conservative, and he served with considerable with the served with considerable his legislative term, Col. O'Ferrall was elected judge of the County Court of Rockingham, and in this position disposed of some of the most important and perplexing criminal cases ever tried in the Valley courts.

An Ardent Democrat.

An Ardent Democrat.

In the Valley courts.

An Ardent Democrat.

When the Readjusters got control of the Legislature, in 1879, Judge O'Ferrall was displaced and one of General Mahone's followers upon the bench.

O'Ferrall was always an ardent Democrat, and upon leaving the bench placed himself at the disposal of the State Committee, and was sent from Cumberland Gap to the ocean many times to preach the doctrines of his party to the voters. He was one of the regularly appointed Democratic canvassers for the State from 1880 to 1832, and his cloquent voter rang out constantly Jn hehalf, of his party, no man doing more effective work than he to accommist the 'overthrow of Mahonelsm and 'Readjuster' ring rule. He was a born orator in the pupular sense of the term, and it is altogether likely that from 1890 up to the time he was made Governor in 1891, he had delivered more stump speeches than any other two men in the State. His Chesterfieldian bearing, his fine presence and his ready flow of language made him a most popular stumper, and his nim a most popular stumper, and his services were in demand in all sections

services were in demand in all sections, and in every campaign. In 1882 Colonel O'Ferrall made his first race for Congress. His competitor was the late Judga John Faul, of his own town of Harrisonburg, who was popular to a degree. The State was Just now unloading Readjusterism, and the district was close at best. Judge Paul was nominated by what was known as the Republican-Readjuster-Coalition party, an organization embracing all the opposition which could be mustered against the Domocrats in an effort to perpetunte Mahone and his cohorts in power.

Leader in Congress.

According to the face of the returns the vote was: O'Ferrall, 11,941; Paul, 12,146. national House was Democratic

and Colonel O'Ferrall made a contest on the grounds of fraud and lilegal voting, and was seated.

and was scated.

And here was begun in a broader and higher field one of the most brilliant records made in the lower house of Congress by a Southern man in the present

generation.

Colonel O'Ferrall was scated in the Forty-eighth Congress on May 5, 1884, and was five times renominated and re-elected, practically without opposition in the second colonial colo

his own purty.

He made and kept the Seventh District safely Democratic, and when he left it to assume the duties of Jovernor in 1894, it was, as it is to-day, regarded as the Gibraliar of the party in Vir-

ginia.

It was during his long service in the
Congress of his country that Colonel
O'Ferrall made his greatest reputation,
and when he stepped from this areas to

and when he stepped from this areas to
the Governor's mansion, his fame as orator and party leader had reached far
beyond the borders of his own State.
Colonel O'Ferrall wag the chief Heutenant and floor leader of the late Charles
F. Crisp, of Georgia, in his fight for
Speaker against Roger Q. Mills, of Texas,
and when Crisp won he made O'Ferrall
chairman of the very important Committee on Privileges and Elections,
Place of Prestige,

Place of Prestige.

This put the Virginia representative in a posttion of great prominence, though at the same time it tested his ability severely and required him to show the

Judge Crisp knew O'Ferrall, however, and felt sure he had made no mistake. The eminent Georgian had served long with him and had seen him hurl dewith him and had seen him nurr de-napies into the faces of hig Republican leaders in debate; he had watched him as he stood single-handed and alone the chosen leader of his party in the famous contested election cases, when the other

> Good Work needs HEALTH. **POSTUM** FOOD COFFEE

For a Reason.



Democrats had left the House to break a quorum, and he had seen his fron courage demonstrated in the Freat force bill fight, when the Reeds and the Lodges were forging the cinains for the political ensistement of the South.

Judge Crisp not only had a warm personal regard for Colonel O'Ferrall, but he felt that in view of his long service in the House, the party owed him some substantial recognition.

some substantial recognition.

This fully vindicated the appointment, for O'Ferrall ranked up with the bravest and best who have presided over the Elections Committee of the House that the war.

Was a Just Man.

since the war.

Was a Just Man.
While entertaining an unwavering devotion at all times for his party and its principles, Colonel O'Ferrall rose above the partisan politician, and despite the protests of some of his Democratic colleagues, especially from New York State, he took the side of the Republican in the contested election case of Noyes vs. Rock-

well in the Fifty-third Congress.

The contest arose from the Buffalo (N. Y.) District, and Rockwell was the Democratic candidate. The face of the returns showed that he was elected by a narrow margin. Noves contested in the courts and won, but was compelled through some technicality to carry his case before the House. Col. O'Ferrull heard all the evidence.

and, as chairman, presented and managed on the door the majority report of the committee in favor of Noyes. The micommittee in favor of Noyes. The mi-nority report was advocated by Bourke Cockran and Col. John R. Fellows, two of the most brilliant and forceful orators in Congress, and David B. Hill, then in the Senate, exerted all his powerful in-fluence on the side of the contestee. But O'Ferrall was beyond the reach of

Could Not Be Swayed.

He could not be swayed by the elequence of Fellows, nor the logic of Cockran, nor yet by the blandishments of the diplomatic Hill. He saw that justice lay on the side of the Republican contestant, and he boldly took the lead for him on the floor, replying to Cockran and Fellows, and having the majority report adopted amid great enthusiasm.

Col. O'Ferrall took an active part-in the debates of the House on all important questions, but his most notable

portant questions, but his most Force bill and the many conteste lection cases that arose during his lone

election cases that arose during his long service, in the body.

He was an intimate friend of President Cleveland, and through both of the lat-ter's administrations was often called to the White House and consulted on matters relating to legislation and ap-

His Life's Ambition.

Colonel O'Ferrall was several times a candidate for Governor before he finally won the prize of his life's ambition In each succeeding convention strength increased, until in the sum of 1893 his party crowned him leader. His competitors then were Col. A. S. Buford and Major J. Hoge Tyler, but it was evident long before the con entlon met that the

win with ease, and he did.

Colonel O'Ferrall was triumphanticlected, and on the first day of Jan elected, and on the first day of Jan-uary, 1894, was inducted into office with much pomp and erremony. The military turned out in force, and as the new Governor deflivered, blue leaves turned out in force, and as the new Governor deflivered his inaugural ad-dress from the southern portico of the old Capitol, thousands of citizens stood on the brow of the historic hill to bid him welcome.

Governor O'Ferrall's administration was clean, high and fearless, but it was beset at times by many trying ordeals.

a moment to disapprove a bill that did not accord with his views. He met the trials incident to applications for pardons with the courage and fidelity that had marked his course throughout his long public life, doing what he conceived to be his duty and letting the consequences take care of themselves.

Pocahontas Strike;

By the free use of the military Governor O'Ferrail prevented lynching during the first two years of his administration, but in the last two years, three men were put to death in the State without the

Process of law.

This, however, was no fault of the Governor, as he had no warning, and no

Governor, as he had no warning, and no opportunity to interfero.

Governor O'Ferrall caused Coxy's Army to be driven from Virginia soil and broke up horse racing and gambling at Alexandria during his term of office.

In the spring of 1895, the famous Poca-

andria during his term of office.

In the spring of 1855, the famous Pocahonias coal strike took place, and the sending of troops to protect those who desired to work, from the threatened assaults of the striking West Virginia miners, brought much criticism upon the Governor from the labor unions of the State. But the course of the Executive was fully vindicated, and the presence of the troops almost certainly prevented one of the most horrible riots that can be well imagined.

Governor O'Ferrall would nover subscribe to the doctrine of free silver, and when Mr. Bryan was named for President in the summer of 1850 on a 18-1 platform, the fearless man in the Virginia White House, with his characteristic courage and frankness, announced that he would give his support to Palmer and Buckner, the candidates of the gold-wing of the party.

of the party,

He did more. He addressed a gold
Democratic meeting in the Academy of
Music, in the face of the silver sentiment
that was sweeping over the State like a

Valuable History.

There was never a more chivalric Virginian than Charles T. O'Perrall, and througout his long and brilliant careermilitary and civic—no one ever doubted his innate bravery. When his term as Governor came to an end in 1888, Col. O'Perrall took up his residence in this city, having as his summer home "Dundee," a beautiful place near Forest Hill trip, every Sunday.

Park. He re-intered the practice of law, and was un't recently the senior member of the firm of O're-rull & 16 per 17. They enjoyed a lucrative business up to the time of the dissolution, which came with the deciluling health of the distinguished ex-dovernor.

Governor O'Ferrall in his latter days made a most valuable and interesting contribution to the literature of Virginia in his book entitled. "Forty Years of Active Service." The volume has been widely rend and is to Virginia polities what Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress" is to the politics of the nation.

His Family.

His Family.

His Family.

Governor O'Ferrall was twice married. In 1864, shortly after he was wounded at Fisher's Hill, and while still on crutches, he went on a furlough to Enterprise. Miss., to visit a brother.

Whise there he met a charming young widow, relic of a Dr. Hand, and daughter of Rev. Dr. McLain, a Presbyterlan elergyman, who was a brigadler-general in the Confederate service, and who was Rilled at the battle of Corinti, Hermalden name was Miss Annie McLain. It was a case of "love ht first sight," and they were married in six weeks after the meating, while the young officer was still on crutches.

This was February S, 1864, Colonel O'Ferrall got a brief extension of his furlough, but on March ist took leave of his bride, whom he did not see again until after the surrender. By this marriage there were two sons. Charles T., Jr., and Robert Af. O'Ferrall, both of whom are in business in South Carolina, and who were at their father's bedside when he died.

All Married Twice.

All Married Twice.

All Married Twice.

Governor O'Ferrall's second wife was a daughter of the late Colonel W. C. Knight, of this city, and once president of the State Board of Agriculture. She is, a sister of Mrs. Charles E. Wingo and Postmaster Wray T. Knight, of Richmond, At the time of her marriage to Governor O'Ferrall she was the widow of Captain Henry D. Danforth, who was a son of Colonel John B. Danforth, a distinguished Confederate officer.

Mrs. O'Ferrall survives her husband with four children, all grown, and resident here. They are, Misses Helen and Maele and Mesers Frank and William O'Ferrall.

Mrs. O'Ferrall had one son by her first marriage, John B. Danforth, a distinguished graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, who is now in business in the South.

It is a coincidence that Governor O'Fer-

in the South.

It is a coincidence that Governor O'Fer rail, both his wives, his father and hi mother, were all married a second time.

O'FERRALL'S HISTORY. Career Just Ended Analyzed By One Who Studied It Well.

Dr. Edward Leigh Poll, long an ad nirer of Colonel O'Ferrall, yesterday paid the appended tribute to him, giving an the appended tribute to him, giving an estimate of the man based upon a careful analysis of his career. Dr. Pell said:
"The time will come when the name of O'Ferrali will occupy a foremost place in the list of Virginia's greatest Governors. That time would have already come but for the temporary cellipse which the flates have decreed shall overtake every Southern public man who dares to differ with his party. with his party.
"A gentleman of distinction

a careful and interested observer of Governor O'Ferrall's career througho administration, said to close that no man had grown so rapidly in his estimation as the retiring Gov-ernor; and he could not find words to express his admiration for the man whose whether more course, steadinatess of express his admiration for the mississes of purpose, sanity of judgment and devo-tion to duty had combined to give to Virginke one of the most successful ad-ministrations the Commonwealth had

A Fearless Governor.

"We do well to honor the memor, the gainint captain of war; but Virginians do themselves no honor when they pass lightly over the equally brillant career of the fearless Governor, who was just as brave in the piping times of peace when it was no longer easy to be a bern

view of Reviews" that while during the fourteen years immediately preceding Governor O'Ferrall's inauguration there were sixty-two lynchings within the bounds of the State, during the four years

bounds of the State, during the four years of his administration there had been but three, and in neither case was the chief executive in a position either to prevent the crime or punish the offenders.

"And I was glad to emphasize the farthat the keynote was struck by the Governor himself at the beginning of his administration. The solemn declaration of a Confederate veteran whose bravery was a proverb among his people that mob violence in Virginia must cease, at once awoke a large part of the lawless element to its sesses, and the law-abiding element, led by the Richmond Times and other leading papers of the State, railled at once to the man who had given such unmistakable utterance to their sentiments.

A Famous Answer.

A Famous Answer.

"Let us not forget that the victory was not won without a lalow, and that there were times when if Governor O'Perrail had wnvered for a moment the battle would have been lost. As I said in the article to which I have referred, there were times when the air smelled of war. There were times when the soldier boys went scurrying across the country as if a rebellion had broken out somewhere. There were times when the soldier boys reached the country fail just shead of the moh, and a shudder passed over the Commonwealth when it was found that the prisoners whose lives had been barely saved were innocent of the crimes of which they were charged, and there was a time when a captain who wired the Governor that it would be impossible to got the rescue of a prisoner threatened with mob violence, got an answer back with a startling military ring; "Nothing should be impossible to a soldier; you must go."

"That answer alone should make the name of O'Ferrall immortal.

"Let me add that there is nothing in our history since the war of which Virginia should be prouder—and surely Virginia knows how to be proud—than her record on this question during Governar O'Ferrall's administration."

\$1.00 C. & O. \$1.00 Lieut. Bissett and Wife Leave

Sunday Outings. 81.60 round trip to Norfolk and the Seaside, every Sunday. Two trains, 8:30 and 5 A. M.

How Thomas F. Ryan Plans His Financial Campaigns.

Thomas F. Ryan, of New York and Virginia, is one of the most interesting figures in the financial world today. He is said to be one of the few exponents of "simple life" to be found among the men of this day who control millions. An interesting and well illustrated story of how Mr. Ryan plans his big financial campaigns will be one of the great number of entertaining features of to-morrow's issue of

The Sunday-Times Dispatch.

TRYING TIMES IN HUSTINGS COURT

Dentist in Pitiable Plight-Other Cases That Were

In the Hustings Court yesterday, Judge Witt, presiding, the petit jury got down to business and disposed of a number of cuses of more or less importance.

A rather sad case was that of Dr. E. R. A rather sad case was that of Dr. E. R. Baughan, formerly a successful dentist, who practiced in this city, and afterwards in Newbort News. He was put upon trial on an indictment charking him with the larceny of a watch. The unfortunate man entered a plea of guilty, and on the suggestion of the Common-monthly atternay the jury made his pununfortunate man entered a plea of guilty, and on the suggestion of the Commonwealth's attorney the jury made his punishment as light as the law wouldtallow, one year in the penitentiary. Dr. Baughan, who is a well educated man, and was once most successful in a business and professional way, is a victim of drink, and his present pittable condition is due solely to that evil habit.

William Fox, colored, alias "Kid" Fox, was found guilty of assault and battery, and given six months in jail.

John Evans, colored, indicted for assault and battery, was acquitted.

Sault and battery, was acquitted.

The court will meet at 11 o'clock this morning, and a dozen or more cases will be called for the consideration of the petit jury.

THE COTTON CROP.

Secretary Hester's Report Shows Falling Off for the Week.

Falling Off for the Week.

(Ily Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 22.—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement issued to-day, shows a decrease in round figures in the movement of cotton into sight for the seven days of 38,000 bales under the seven days of 38,000 bales under the seven days of 38,000 bales of the seven days of 38,000 bales of the seven days of 38,000 bales. The amount brought into sight for the week ending this afternoon is stated at 208,255, against 346,657 for the seven days ending this date last year; 212,605 year-before last. This brings the total cromovement into sight for 22 days of the new season to 843,018, against 700,294 last year and 367,264 year before last. The movement shows receipts at all United States ports since September 1st to be 224,46, against 581,344 last year. Overland, heross the Mississiph, Ohio and Potomac Rivers, to Northern Mills and Canada, 13,223, against 05,903 last year. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 71,236, against 68,903 last year. Southern mills taking, 120,000, against 101,715 last year.

Foreign exports since September 1st have been 324,355, against 361,510 last year. The total takings of American mills, North, South and Canada, thus far for the season have been 21,914, against 174, 915 last year.

Since the close of the commercial year stock at the commercial ports and the 19 lending Southern interior points have

stock at the commercial ports and the 19 leading Southern interior points have increased 37,617 bales, against an increase increased 37,617 bales, against a for the period last season of 22,833. Including amounts left over in stocks at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new cro, the supply to date is 1,288,449, again 4 922,261 for the same period last year.

World's Visible Supply.

World's Visible Supply.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Bept. 22.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day shows the total visible to be 2,746,828 against 2,616,602 last week, and 1,422,797 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 1,855,828, against 1,812,662 last week, and 885,797 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 791,000, against 834,600 last week and 557,000 last year. Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now affort and held in Great Britain and Continent; 1800,000 last year, and 1841,000, against 659,000 last year. Europe, 1.431,000, against 639,000 last year; in in Egypt, 34,000, against 51,000 last year; in India, 521,00, against 284,000 last year, o in the United States, 761,000, against 495 000 last year.

TO RECOVER LAND.

A Father Accuses His Son of Gross Fraud Against Him.

Gross Fraud Against Him.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 22.—W. Lane Edwards to-day filed sult in the Court of Law and Chancery against his son, Benjamin Franklin Edwards, to recover land formerly in Norfolk county, but now within the city limits, which, he claims, was secured from him by fraud by his son. Edwards owned an acre of land on the northern side of Bowdon's Ferry road, and in 1890 he gave his son two lots, with the understanding that he would erect a residence on another portion of the plat for his father. After the house had been erected the son brought a deed to his father to sign, the latter thinking it one conveying simply the two lots, but it was for the entire ground.

While building the house, it is said, he and another member of the family assisted Benjamin Franklin Edwards in building the house. Edwards now dedares that his son perpetrated a gross fraud in securings the land, and the property be re-conveyed to him.

AUTOMOBILE TRIP.

Richmond to Harrisonburg, Ky.

Richmond to Harrisonburg, Ky.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 25,
Licutenant Guy A. Bissett, assistant naval constructor at the local shipyard, and Mrs. Bissett left to-night on the Old Dominion steamer for Richmond, from whence they will start to-morrow morning in a small "buckboard" automblie for Harrisonburs, Ky.

The tourists expect to follow the route of the Chesapeake and Ohlo Railway as far as possible, covering about one hundred miles each day. Their nights will be spent at hotels, wherever they happen to be when darakes overtakes them, pen to be when darakes overtakes them.

The automobile on which the trip is the automobile on which the trip is to be made was shipped to Richmond.

to-night. It is a very light affair and can develop a speed of about thirty-five miles an hour. Lieutenant Bissett expects to make the trip in about a week, and at the end of the journey he will ship the auto back to this city by train. He and his wife will return over the Chesapeake and Ohlo.

WINCHESTER CAMPAIGN.

Blair and Kent Speak to Republicans at Winchester.

Cans at Winchester.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WINCHESTER, VA., September 22—
The campaign for State officers was opened in Winchester to-night by the Republicans at Courthouse Hall. The speakers were Captain William P. Kent, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor and United States District Attorney Robert W. Blair, of the Western Direct of Virginia.

Newspaper Suspends.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) MANASSAS, VA., September 22.—The Prince William Times, a weekly news-paper established here in May, 1994, by an incorporated company known as the Prince William Publishing Company, sus-pended publication yesterday. The paper was owned and controlled

by local men, and during the period of its publication, was under rix separate its publication, was under tix separate and distinct managements, but all proved a failure.
The Prince William Publishing Com-

The Prince William Publishing Company found it necessary to borrow money to keep the paper in existence and excuted a deed of trust upon the plant. The plant will now be sold by the trustee at the request of the beneficiaries in this deed of trust.

The newspaper field in this county is now lott clear to Mr. W. H. W. Moran, owner and editor of the Manarsas Journal, pronounced by editors throughout trestate to be one of the test weekly papers in existence.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINCHESTER, VA., September 22. WINCHESTER, VA., September 22.—
On account of a pest known as the yellows infesting his orchard of 8,000 peach trees, E. W. E. Beatly, of near Romney, Hampshire county, W. Va., has been compelled to cut down and destroy 1,800 trees. The disease is said to be spreading, and other peach orchards are suffering.

300 Pounds Weds 100.

Gpecial to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, September 22.—Thomas F.

Hogan, of North Tarrytown, a fat man
weighing 300 pounds, married at Tarrytown yesterday mora Miss Helen ritzgerald, of Jersey City, who is very thin
and weighs only 100 pounds.

Hogan met ...s wife once before he
married her, and that was four weeks
ago, when Miss Fitzgerald cam eto North
Tarrytown to visit friends. ...ogan wanted an introduction, which was easily
arranged, and his friends, as a joke,
told him he ought to win her for his
wife.

Robber is Wanted.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GORDONSVILLE, VA., Sept. 22.—The alleged robber of Dr. A. B. Wayland was arrested Wednesday in Washington by Sergeant R. G. Watkins, of Gordonsville, on the 19th day of August Dr. Wayland visited Gordonsville, and that night was robbed of a fine gold watch, valuable instruments and many other articles.

Suspicion pointed to a negro, E. L. Woodson, who disappeared the same night. Officer R. G. Watkins located him in Washington and secured propor papers and landed Woodson in Gordonsville jail Thursday night.

When arrested he had most of the stolen property on his person and in his house. He was tried before Justice Ross to-day, and sent on to the next grand jury. Robber is Wanted.

MURDERED AND BURNED.

Negro Woman and Four Children Found in Ruins of Humble Home.

Found in Ruins of Humble Home.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

JACKSONVILLE, FIA., Sopt. 22.—Early
this morning the charred remains of Luia
Wise, a colored woman, and her four
children were found in the smoking ruins
of her home, near this place, which was
burned this morning before daylight.
The skull of the woman and all of her
children were crushed in, indicating that
they had been murdered and the house
had been burned to conceal the crime.

The woman had not lived with her husband for two years. Two years ago, it
is stated, he beat her and threatened to
kill her. She had him arrested, and he
was sentenced to jail for a short time.
After the expiration of his sentence had
disappeared, and it could not be ascertained that any one had heard from him,
The woman supposed he was dead.

A coroner's jury was summoned, but
the hearing was adjourned until next
Thursday.

Thursday. Virginia Girl's Romance.

Virginia Girl's Romance.

(By Associated Press.)

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 22,—Sidency J. Gates, general agent of the Bigney J. Gates, general agent of the Bigney J. Gates, general agent of the Bigney J. Gates was in the Norton Infirmary for an operation on one of his eyes, Miss Austin was placed in charge of him, and before his recovery Cupid came along. When Mr. Gates left the infirmary the nurse had promised to become his wife.

Miss Austin comes from a prominent Lewisburg (Va.) family. Gates is one of the most widely known railroad men in the country.